Numb. 240.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From June 28. to July 5. 1733.

To the Printer of the GAZETTE,

SIR,

THIS an old Saying and a true one, that *there is no Convenience without an Inconvenience*: For aught I know, there might be a Saying not leſs true, tho' more new, *That there is no Inconvenience without a Convenience.*

'However, there is the Inconvenience (as 'tis commonly thought) of a *SCOLDING WIFE*, which has Conveniencies enough in it, to make it (when rightly conſider'd) eſteem'd a Happineſs. For I ſpeak from Experience, as well as a long Courſe of Obſervation) Women of that Character have generally ſound and healthy Conſtitutions, produce a vigorous Offspring, are active in the Buſineſs of the Family, ſpecial good Houſewives, and very Careful of their Husbands Intereſt. As to the Noiſe attending all this, 'tis but a Trifle when a Man is us'd to it, and obſerves that 'tis only a mere Habit, an Exerciſe, in which all is well meant, and ought to be well taken. For my own Part, I ſincerely declare, that the meek whining Complaints of my firſt Wife, and the ſilent affected Diſcontent in the Countenance of my ſecond, gave me (either of them) ten Times the Uneaſineſs that the Clamour of my preſent dear Spouſe is capable of giving. 'Tis my Opinion, in ſhort, that their Freedom of Speech ſprings from a Senſe they have, that they do their Duty in every Part towards their Husbands, and that no Man can ſay, *Black is* (the white of) *their Eye.*

'There are among my Acquaintance two Maids, that I am confident will make Wives of this Sort; And I wiſh theſe Hints may be of any Service towards getting them good Husbands.

'A certain *French* Poet it ſeems could be ſo calm in the midſt of his Wife's Tempeſt, as to write the following Lines upon it.

Celui qui n'a pas vû comment la mer Egée,
Heurtant contre ſa rive écume en ſa fureur:
Comment le Foudre craque, éclatant ſon horreur
Sur quelque groſſe tour dont la terre eſt chargée.

Qui n'a pas vû comment la Lionne outragée
D'un rugir gemiſſant ſe fend preſque le coeur,
Et ce qu' oit le Chaſſeur à demi mort de peur,
Laiſſant ſur l'autre bord la Tygreſſe enragée:

Qu'il vienne à mon logis, il entendra ſouvent
Les mugleméns des boeufs, les orages, le vent,
Les tambours, les canons, la foudre, & la tempête,

Il entendra l'enfer, & ce qu'on peut nommer
D'impetueux au ciel, en la terre, en la mer,
Ma femme, cher ami, ſeule a tout dans ſa tete.

'When they were firſt ſhown to me, I got a Friend of 'mine who underſtands ſomething of the *French* to tranſ-'late them: and he gave me the following Verſion, viz.

He who hath not with Eyes amaz'd beheld
Th' Ægean Sea with foaming Fury ſwell'd,
Raging againſt its Banks: Or with Pow'r
The cracking Thunder ſhivers ſome huge Tow'r:
Or how the Hunter ſhudders with his Fears
When the dire roaring Lioness he hears
And the fierce Tygreſs in the Left appears.
He ſoon ſhall hear, if to my Houſe he comes,
The bellowing Bulls, Guns, Hurricanes and Drums,
And piercing Thunder-Crack. He ſhall hear Hell,
And what impetuous e'er in Heav'n befel,
And what's outragious in the Earth or Seas:
My Wife (dear Friend!) hath in her Head all theſe.

'The Reader perhaps will hardly believe me, if I tell 'him that this is nothing but *Muſick*, and that I think 'tis pity a Man can be allow'd to keep but one Inſtrument of it in his Houſe at a Time; yet if there were 'not a Law of this Province prohibiting Poligamy, I 'ſhould certainly be for marrying the two Girls above-'mention'd, in order to compleat my Conſort.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

London, April 11. Yeſterday Morning a great Number of eminent Merchants, and reputable Citizens, met at Guildhall from whence they proceeded in their Coaches and Chariots to Weſtminſter-Hall. The Sheriffs arrived there a little before them, and preſented a Petition to the Hon. Houſe of Commons, againſt the Bill now depending for altering the preſent Method of collecting the Duty on Tobacco into an Exciſe, which had been agreed on in the Common Council the Day before. The Cavalcade was broke in upon, ſo that not above 120 Coaches and Chariots paſs'd through Fleet-Street; and about 30 more went through Newgate and Holbourn, and did not join the reſt till they got to Charing Croſs.

Extract from the Votes of the Hon. Houſe of Commons.
Martis 10 *Die April* 1733.

The Houſe being informed, that the Sheriffs of the City of *London*, attended at the Door, they were called in, and at the Bar preſented to the Houſe, a Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council aſſembled.

And then they withdrew,

And the ſaid Petition was read; ſetting forth, That the Petitioners, on Occaſion of the Bill depending in this Houſe for repealing ſeveral Subſidies and an Impoſt now payable on Tobacco of the *Britiſh* Plantations, and for granting an Inland Duty in lieu thereof, preſume in all Humility to expreſs to the Houſe, as they have already done in ſome Meaſure by their Repreſentation to their Members, the univerſal Senſe of the City of *London* concerning any further Extention of the Laws of Exciſe; that the Burthen of Taxes already impoſed on every Branch of Trade, however chearfully born, is ſeverely felt; but the Petitioners apprehend, that this Burthen will grow too heavy to be born, if it be increaſed by ſuch vexatious and

oppreſſive

oppreſſive Methods of Levying and collecting the Duties, as they are aſſured by melancholly Experience, that the Nature of Exciſes neceſſarily produce; that the Merchants, Tradeſmen, and Manufacturers of this Kingdom, have ſupported themſelves under the Preſſure of the Exciſe Laws now in Force, by the comfortable and reaſonable Expectation, that Laws, which nothing but publick Neceſſity could be a Motive to enact, would be repealed in favour of the Trade of the Nation, and of the Liberty of the Subject, whenever that Motive ſhould be removed, as the Petitioners preſume it effectually is by undiſturbed Tranquillity at home, and a general Peace ſo firmly eſtabliſhed abroad: That if this Expectation be entirely taken away; if the Exciſe Laws, inſtead of being repealed, are extended to other Species of Merchandize not yet exciſed, and a Door opened for extending them to all; the Petitioners cannot, in Juſtice to themſelves, to the Merchants, Tradeſmen and Manufacturers of the whole Kingdom, and to the general Intereſt of their Country, conceal their Apprehenſion that the moſt fatal Blow which ever was given will be given on this Occaſion to the Trade and Navigation of *Great Britain*; that That great Spring from which the Wealth and Proſperity of the Publick flows, will be obſtructed, and the Mercantile Part of the Nation will become not only leſs able to Trade to Advantage, but unwilling to Trade at all, ſince no Perſon who can enjoy all the Privileges of a *Britiſh* Subject out of Trade, even with a ſmall Fortune, will voluntarily renounce ſome of the moſt valuable of theſe Privileges by ſubjecting himſelf to the Laws of Exciſe: That the Petitioners are able to ſhew that theſe their Apprehenſions are founded both in Experience, and in Reaſon; and therefore praying, that the Houſe will be pleaſed to hear them by their Council againſt the ſaid Bill.

Ordered, That the ſaid Petition do lye on the Table, until the ſaid Bill be read a ſecond Time.

Jovis 12 *Die Aprili*, 1733. Complaint being made to the Houſe by ſeveral Members of this Houſe, That a tumultuous Crowd of People were aſſembled together laſt Night, and ſeveral Days during this Seſſion, in the Court of Requeſts, and other Avenues to this Houſe; and that themſelves, and ſeveral other Members of this Houſe, were laſt Night in their Return from this Houſe, menaced, inſulted and aſſaulted, by a tumultuous Crowd of People, in the Paſſages to this Houſe;

Reſolved and Declared, Nemine Contradicente, That the aſſaulting, inſulting or menacing any Member of this Houſe in his coming to, or going from the Houſe, or upon the Account of his Behaviour in Parliament, is an high Infringment of the Privilege of this Houſe, a moſt outrageous and dangerous Violation of the Rights of Parliament, and an high Crime and Miſdemeanour.

Reſolved and Declared, Nemine Contradicente, That the aſſembling and coming of any Number of Perſons in a riotous, tumultuous and diſorderly Manner to this Houſe, in order either to hinder or promote the paſſing of any Bill or other Matter depending before this Houſe, is an high Infringement of the Privilege of this Houſe, is deſtructive of the Freedom and Conſtitution of Parliament, and an high Crime and Miſdemeanour.

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe, who ſerve for the City of *London*, do ſignify the ſaid Reſolutions and Declarations to the Lord Mayor of *London*.

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe, who ſerve for the County of *Middleſex*, do ſignify the ſaid Reſolutions and Declarations to the Sheriff of *Middleſex*.

Ordered, That the Members of this Houſe, who ſerve for the City of *Weſtminſter*, do ſignify the ſaid Reſolutions and Declarations to the High Bayliff of *Weſtminſter*.

The Order of the Day being read;

Reſolved, That this Houſe will to Morrow Morning, reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider the Laws in Being with reſpect to the Puniſhment of Criminals, and how the ſame may be made more effectual.

April 16. Yeſterday being the Birth-day of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, when he entred into the 13th Year of his Age, on that occaſion their Majeſties received the Compliments from ſeveral of the Nobility and Quality.

We hear that the Departure of Admiral Stewart's Squadron for the Mediterranean is put off for a Month.

On Friday laſt Mr. Brooks, an eminent Tobacconiſt in Birchin Lane, being diſorder'd in his Senſes, cut his Throat, and ſtabbed himſelf in ſeveral parts of his Body at Kenſington, and died in a few Hours.

His Majeſty's Ships the York and Swallow are ordered to Spithead, to join the Squadron under the Command of Admiral Stewart, for the Mediteranean.

On Thurſday laſt Mr Steel of Exchange-Alley returning from Lamb-Abbey in Surrey, had the Misfortune to be flung out of his Chaiſe; whereby he was bruiſed to that Degree that 'tis thought he cannot recover.

Wednesday Night Bonfires, Ringing of Bells, and other Demonſtrations of Joy were ſhewn throughout the City, on account of the Exciſe Bill being put off to the 21th of *June*. At Temple-Bar the Populace had the Aſſurance to burn a large Figure of a Man ſtuff'd with Straw, with a blue Paper reſembling a Ribband, and white Paper ſtuck on his Coat to imitate a Star: They did the like in King-ſtreet before Guild-hall; alſo in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, and in other Places, and the Mob were ſo riotous that they broke the Windows of ſeveral Houſes that were not illuminated.

We hear alſo, that ſeveral Alterations have lately been made among the great Officers of State, and the Clamours of the People are very loud againſt Sir Robert Walpole, on account of his projecting the Exciſe Bill, &c.

April 16. On Friday laſt the Right Hon. Philip Stanhope, Earl of Cheſterfield, Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter and one of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council, reſign'd his White Staff, as Lord Steward of the Houſhold, into the Hands of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, who carried it immediately to his Majeſty.

The ſame Day the Right Hon. Hugh Forteſcue Baron Clinton, Knight of the Bath, reſign'd his Places of one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon.

And yeſterday Morning William Earl Cowper kiſs'd the King's Hand for the Place of Gentleman of the Bed-chamber in his Room, being introduced by the Earl of Pembroke.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire will be made Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

This Night at Six o'Clock, there will be a Committee of Council at the Cockpit, White-hall, on Affairs of great Importance.

CHARLESTOWN, May 12.

On the firſt of this Inſtant, James Oglethorpe, Eſq; left the Town of Savanah in Georgia, having put that Place in a Poſture of Defence, ſupplied it with Proviſion, and taken Hoſtages of the Indians. In his way from Port Royal, he met the James, a Ship from London, with Ammunition, Stores, and Recruits for Georgia: He ſtay'd one Day at Port Royal, to give Orders concerning them, and ſet out from thence the Third, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrived here the Fourth, at two in the Afternoon: His Excellency the Governor and Council met him at the Water ſide, and conducted him to his Excellency's Houſe, where the Speaker, and Houſe of Aſſemby came to Congratulate him on his ſafe Arrival here. He hath brought with him Tomochichee Mico, the chief Man of Yammacraw (whom they here commonly call King, and two of his Nephews, the eldeſt of them is adopted Son to the Mico, and called Tooanouhee; he is a ſprightly Youth, of a very apt Genius, and hath made a good Progreſs in the Engliſh Language, having not only learnt to read the Letters, but Figures alſo.

June 2. Mr. Oglethorpe, ſet out from hence on the 14th of May, and lay at Col. Bull's Houſe on Aſhley River, where he dined the next Day. The Rev. Mr. Guy, Rector of the Pariſh of St. John's, waited upon him there, and acquainted him, that his Pariſhioners had raiſed a very handſome Contribution for the Aſſiſtance of the Colony of Georgia, Mr. Oglethorpe, from thence, went by Land to Capt. Bull's where he lay the 15th. On the 16th in the Morning, he embarked at Daho, and reſted at Mr. Cochran's Iſland. On the 17th dined at Lieutenant Watt's at Beaufort, and landed at Savannah on the 18th, at ten in the Morning, where he found that Mr. Whiggan, the Interpreter, with the Chief Men of all the Lower Creek Nation, were come down to treat of an Alliance with the new Colony. The Lower Creeks are a Nation of Indians, who formerly conſiſted of ten but now are reduced to eight Tribes or Towns, who have each their different Government, but are allied together, and ſpeak the ſame Language. They claim from the Savannah River, as far as St. Auguſtine, and up to the Flint River, which falls into the Bay of Mexico: All the Indians inhabiting this Tract

ſpeak

ſpeak their Language. Tomochi-chi, Mico, and the Indians of Yammacraw, are of their Nation and Language. Mr. Oglethorpe received the Indians in one of the new Houſes that Afternoon. They were as follows.

From the Tribe of *Cowreta*

Yahou-Lakee, their King or Mico.

Eſſoboo their Warrior, the Son of old Breen, lately dead, whom the Spaniards called Emperor of the Creeks, with 8 Men, & 2 Women Attendants.

From the Tribe of Cuſſetas,

Cuſſeta the Mico, Tatchiquatchi, the head Warrior, with 4 Attendants.

From the Tribe of Owſeecheys,

Ogeeſe, the Mico, or War King,

Neathlouthko and Ougachi, 2 chief Men, with 3 Attendants.

From the Tribe of Cheehaws,

Outhleteboa, the Mico, Thlauthlo-thlukee, Figeer, Sootamilla, War Captains, and 3 Attendants.

From the Tribe of Echetas,

Chutabeeche, and Robin, 2 War Captains, (the latter was bred amongſt the Engliſh) with 4 Attendants.

From the Tribe of Pallachucolas,

Gillatee, the head Warrior, and 5 Attendants.

From the Tribe of Oconas,

Oueekachumpa, called by the Engliſh long King, Coowoo, a Warrior.

From the Tribe of Eufaule,

Tomaumi, the Head Warrior, and three Attendants.

The Indians being all ſeated; Oueekachumpa, a very tall old Man, ſtood out, and with a graceful Action, and a good Voice, made a long Speech, which was interpreted by Mr. Wiggan and Mr. John Muſgrove, and was to the following Purpoſe. He firſt claim'd all the Land to the ſouthward of the River Savannah as belonging to the Creek Indians. Next, he ſaid, that tho' they were poor and ignorant, HE, who had given the Engliſh Breath, had given them Breath alſo. That HE, who had made both, had given more Wiſdom to the White Men. That they were firmly perſuaded, that the *GREAT POWER*, which dwelt in Heaven and all around [and then he ſpread out his Hands, and lengthened the Sound of his Words] and which hath given Breath to all Men, had ſent the Engliſh thither for the Inſtruction of them, their Wives and Children. That therefore they gave them up freely, their Right to all the Land which they did not uſe themſelves. That this was not only his Opinion, but the Opinion of the 8 Towns of the Creeks, each of whom having conſulted together had ſent ſome of their Chief Men with Skins, which is their Wealth. He then ſtop'd, and the Chief Men of each Town, brought up a Bundle of Buck-Skins, and laid 8 Bundles, from the 8 Towns, at Mr. Oglethorpe's Feet. He then ſaid, thoſe were the beſt Things they had, and therefore they gave them with a good Heart. He then thanked him for his Kindneſs to Tomo-chi-chi, Mico, and his Indians, to whom he ſaid he was related, and ſaid that tho' Tomo-chi-chi was baniſhed from his Nation, that he was a good Man, & had been a great Warrior; and it was for his Wiſdom & Courage, that the baniſhed Men choſe him King. Laſtly, He ſaid, that they had heard in the Nation, that the Cherokees had killed ſome Engliſhmen, and that if he would command them, they would enter with their whole Force into the Cheeroke Country, deſtroy their Harveſt, kill their People, and revenge the Engliſh. He then ſat down. Mr. Oglethorpe promiſed to acquaint the Truſtees with their Deſire of being inſtructed, and informed them, that there had been a Report of the Cheerokes having kill'd ſome Engliſhmen, but that it was groundleſs; He thank'd them in the moſt cordial Manner, for their Affection, and told them, that he would acquaint the Truſtees with it. Tomo-chi-chi, Mico, then came in with the Indians of Yammacraw, to Mr. Oglethorpe, & bowing very low, He ſaid, I was a baniſhed Man, I came here poor and helpleſs, to look for good Land near the Tombs of my Anceſtors, and the Truſtees ſent People here; I fear'd you would drive us away, for we were weak & wanted Corn, but you confirmed our Land to us, gave us Food, and inſtructed our Children: We have already thank'd you in the ſtrongeſt Words we could find; but Words are no return for ſuch Favours, for good Words may be ſpoken by the deceitful, as well as by the upright Heart. The chief Men of all our Nation are here, to thank you for us; and before them, I declare your Goodneſs; and that here I deſign to die; for we all love your People ſo well, that with them we will live and die. We don't know Good from Evil, but deſire to be inſtructed and guided by you, that we may do well with, and be numbred amongſt the Children of the Truſtees. He ſat down, and Yahou-Lakee, Mico of Coweeta, ſtood up and ſaid, We are come 25 Days Journey to ſee you. I have been often deſired to go down to Charles-town, in South-Carolina, but would not go down, becauſe I thought I might die in the Way; but when I heard you were come, and that you were good Men, I knew you were ſent by Him who lives in Heaven, to teach us Indians Wiſdom; I therefore came down, that I might hear good things, for I knew that if I died in the way, I ſhould die in doing good, and what was ſaid would be carried back to the Nation, and our Children would reap the Benefit of it: I rejoyce that I have lived to ſee this Day, & to ſee our Friends, that have long been gone from amongſt us. Our Nation was once ſtrong, & had 10 Towns, but we are now weak, and have but 8 Towns. You have comforted the baniſhed, and have gathered them that were ſcattered like little Birds before the Eagle. We deſire therefore to be reconciled to our Brethren, who are amongſt you, and we give leave to Tomochichi, Stimoiche, & Illiſpelle to call the Kindred that love them, out of each of the Creek Towns, that they may come together and make one Town. We muſt pray you to recal the Tamaſees, that they may be buried in Peace amongſt their Anceſtors, and that they may ſee their Graves before they die, and then our Nation ſhall be reſtored again to its ten Towns. After which he ſpoke concerning the Abatement of the Prices of Goods, and agreed upon Articles of a Treaty, which were order'd to be engroſs'd. *Tomochichi* invited them to his Town, where they paſſed the Night in feaſting and dancing. On the 21ſt their Treaty was ſigned; a laced Coat, a laced Hat and a Shirt, was given to each of the *Indian* Chiefs, and to each of the Warriors a Gun, a Mantle of Duffils, and to all their Attendants coarſe Cloth for cloathing. There was alſo given a Barrel of Gunpowder, 4 Cags of Bullets, a piece of broad Cloth, a piece of Iriſh Linnen, a Cask of Tobacco-pipes, 8 Belts and Cutlaſſes with gilt Handles, Tape and Inkle of all Colours, and 8 Cags of Rum, for to be carried home to their Towns, 1 pound of Powder, 1 pound of Bullets, and as much Proviſion for each Man, as they pleaſed to take for their Journey home. The Peace concluded, the Care of the People, and of carrying on the Works, being recommended to Mr. *James St. Julian*, and Mr. *Scott*; Mr. *Oglethorpe* left the *Savannah* on Monday the 21ſt, dined at Mr. *Bullock's* at *Willtown* on the 22d, and arrived here early in the Morning on Wedneſday the Twenty-third.

Boſton, June 25. We have certain Advice by Letters that reach'd Capt. Kenwood at Topſham, after his depature from London, dated from thence the 3d of May, that the Sugar, Rum, and Melaſſes Act, ſo much dreaded in theſe Northern Colonies, paſs'd the Houſe of Lords that Day: And farther, that all Offences againſt the Act are to be try'd in the Court of Admiralty, and cannot be taken out by any Prohibition.

Cuſtom-Houſe New-York, *July* 2. *Inward Entries.*

Sloop Jacob, A. Kip from St. Auguſtine, Sloop Mary, H. Wintworth from Nevis, Ship Don Carlos, F. Hudſon from Briſtol, Scooner Speedwel J. Caſely from N-Caſtle on Delaware,

Entred out. Sloop Portland Adventure, R. Hartſhorn for Amboy and N-Carolina, Sloop Anthony, J. Keeling for Barbadoes, Ship Alexander, D. Downing for London.

Cleared out, Sloop Defiance, W. Griffith to Boſton, Sloop Patience, Vincent Bodin, Sloop Swallow, E. Croſfield to Newfoundland, Sloop Portland Adventure, R. Hartſhorn to N. Carolina, Brigt. Stephen and Eliſa, J. Luſh to Antigua.

Cuſtom-Houſe Philadelphia. Entred in.

Brigt. Beaver, Benjamin Chriſtian from So-Carolina.
Sloop Night Rambler, R. Criſpin from St. Kitts.
Brig. Philadelphia Hope, Philip Doz, Sloop Dolphin, Nat. Welch from Boſton.

Entred out. Brig. John, Anthony Peel for Barbadoes.
Sloop Exchange, Benjamin Conyers for Jamaica.
------Dolphin, Natha. Welch for Boſton.
Brigt. Unity, Benjamin Haskins for Barbadoes.

Cleared. Sloop Caroline, T. Downing to St. Kitts.

Advertiſements.

TO *be Sold by* John Budd *of* Hanover *Townſhip in* New-Jerſey; *all the Lands above, or to the Northward of* Rarington *River within the Eaſt and Weſt Diviſions of ſaid* New-Jerſey, *belonging to the Proprietors of* Pennſylvania *All thoſe that are inclined to purchaſe, may treat with the ſaid* Budd *impowered to ſell their ſaid Lands, either in whole Tracts, or in Parts or Parcels at reaſonable Rates, as they can agree.*

TO *be Sold by* James Bingham, *the Lands following, belonging to* John Budd, *lying in* New-Jerſey; *Fifty Acres near the Head of* Allaways-Creek *in* Salem *County. And in the County of* Glouceſter *fifty Acres by the North Branch of* Raccoone-Creek, *and Sixty nine Acres joining thereunto. Alſo* 500 *Acres near the ſame on* Quohockon *Road, about* 13 *Miles from* Glouceſter. *And* 230 *Acres a little above* Stephen Jones's, *about* 13 *Miles from* Glouceſter: *Thoſe that incline to purchaſe any of the ſaid Lands, may agree with ſaid* James Bingham *in the City of* Philadelphia.

RUN *away the* 28*th of* May *laſt, from* Martin Howard *of* Newport, Rhode-Iſland, *an* Iriſh *Servant Man named* John Kyly *from* Waterford, *about* 32 *Years of Age, pretty ſtort but well-ſet, with a great Arſe, of a ſmiling Countenance, he cannot ſpeak any Engliſh hardly for Strangers to underſtand, he had with him when he went away, if he has not ſwapt nor chang'd his Apparel, a double Breaſted dark coloured Pea Jacket with Braſs Buttons, the Left Pocket Flap a little torn, a Lightiſh coloured Camblet Coat turn'd, dark Cloth Breeches juſt turn'd as he ran away, with Braſs Buttons, one Pair of Fuſtian Breeches, and fine Yarn Stockings but the Feet very much broke, with Braſs Buckles, 2 Tow Shirts and* 1 *Garlick one, he had a pretty thick Head of Hair curl'd but may have cut it off. He is a* Roman, *and if you ſearch him you may find his Beads in his Pocket or Bundle. Whoever ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, and gives Notice to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall have* Fifty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by* Martin Howard.

To be Sold in Briſtol.

A *New Brick Houſe with a Lot of Ground near an Acre planted with Apple-Trees: Any Perſon that has a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to* William Hope *at his Plantation in* Benſalem, *or to* Joſeph Jackſon *in* Briſtol, *and know the Terms of Sale.*

N. B. *The Houſe has a good Wharff belonging to it, very commodious to the River.*

TO *be Sold, a Negroe Man who is a Blackſmith about* 27 *Years of Age, and underſtands his Buſineſs very well. Alſo a likely Negro Girl about* 11 *Years of Age, born in Barbadoes. Enquire of* John Warder *Hatter, in* Second-Street.

To be Sold.

A *Houſe and Lot in* Market-Street *the Corner of* Lætitia Court, *being* 23 *Foot front, and* 72 *Foot back, now occupy'd by* John Bryant, *Baker. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may treat with Capt.* Samuel Harwood, *or his Attorney* Charles Hughes *at the great Laſt in* Arch-ſtreet, *Philadelphia.*

For Cape Fear *directly.*

THE *Sloop* Dolphin, Conſtant Hughes *Maſter, will Sail in* 3 *Weeks at fartheſt: Any Perſons inclined to take Paſſage thither, may agree with* Edward Nichols, *Turner in* Cheſnut-Street. *June* 28.

LAST *Night broke out of the Goal of this City,* Joſeph Watt, *who was convicted of Counterfeiting Bills of Credit of this Province, and had his Sentence executed by ſtanding in the Pillory, and his Ears cropt. He is about Forty Years of Age, with long ſtrait brown Hair, and has a Scar in his Throat where he attempted to cut it. Whoever takes him, or can give Intelligence of him, are deſired to advertiſe the Sheriff thereof, that he may be brought to Priſon again.* June 14.

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* Gabriel Wilkinſon *lately deceas'd, are hereby notified to make ſpeedy Payment, that further Trouble may be prevented. And all Perſons having any Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to* Anthony *and* Gabriel Wilkinſon *Executors, that they may be adjuſted.*

To be Sold,

A *Choice Tract of Land well ſtored with Timber and Wood, and a Stone-Quarry, containing* 407 *Acres ſituated in the Northern Liberties of the City of* Philadelphia, *lying between this Place and* Frankfort, *diſtant three Miles and half from this City, bounded to the Weſtward above a Mile upon* Frankford *Creek. Whoever hath a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with* William Rawle *in* Philadelphia.

N. B. *If ready Money cannot be procured conveniently for the Whole, Credit will be given for one Half a conſiderable time, upon Depoſiting the ſaid Premiſſes as a Security for the ſame.*

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* Thomas Flexney, *Merchant, deceas'd, are deſired to pay the ſame without delay, unto* Clement Plumſted, *or* Samuel Powel, *Executors.*

Sundry likely young Negroes of about 10 *or* 12 *Years of age, to be Sold at* Thomas Broadgates *in* Morris's *Alley, between* Front-ſtreet *and* Second-ſtreet, *on reaſonable Terms.*

VEry good LAMPBLACK Sold by the Printer hereof.

THE *Perſon who borrow'd a Set of Gold Weights and Scales in a Shagreen Caſe, of* Peter Cuff, *Brewer, in Philadelphia, is deſired to return the ſame, he having forgot to whom he left it.*

THomas Ingram *Cutler, next Door to the* Three Tuns *in* Cheſnut-ſtreet, *makes and ſells, Wholeſale or Retail at very reaſonable Rates, good Sickles, all ſorts of Knives and Forks, Shoemakers Knives, Butchers Knives, Razors, Sciſſars, Penknives, and alſo makes all ſorts of Files and Raſps, likewiſes cuts old Files, old Raſps and Sickles very reaſonably.*

TO *be* SOLD *by Joſeph Peace, the Executor of* Thomas Wathel, *late of the Borough of* Briſtol, *in the County of* Bucks, *deceas'd; a good Lot, fronting three Streets, with a convenient large Stone Dwelling-Houſe on it, ſtanding very commodiouſly for keeping Shop or a Publick Houſe. Alſo a large Malt-Houſe and Brew-Houſe, with all Conveniencies for carrying on Malting and Brewing. Alſo a piece of Land containing about Fourteen Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe on it, four or five Acres of Orchard bearing good Fruit, near four Acres of Meadow and Mowable Ground, all ſcituate in the Borough aforeſaid. Alſo, all Perſons that had any Accounts with the Deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame with the ſaid Executor,* Joſeph Peace.

GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE.

ALL *Perſons who are indebted to the* General Loan-Office *of Pennſylvania, are hereby required ſpeedily to pay in their reſpective Quota's, otherwiſe their Mortgages will be put in Suit.*

Pennſyl' ſſ. WHEREAS *by an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, 'tis directed that all the Bills of Credit emitted before the Year* 1729, *ſhould be ſunk and deſtroyed, &c.*

THESE *are to deſire all Perſons, who are poſſeſs'd of any of the ſaid Bills, to bring them to the General Loan-Office, where they may have them exchanged for New Ones.*

N. B. *The Currency of the ſaid Bills being expired, they will not be received in Payment; but all Perſons bringing them to the ſaid Office, may have them exchanged as above.*

TO *be ſold by* William Fiſhbourn, *ſeveral Tracts of good Land in* Philadelphia *and* Bucks *Counties, being well water'd, and good Part fit for Meadowing. Alſo ſome Land already in good Meadow, with the Iſlands at* Briſtol, *and the Mills there, with Houſes, Lots and Lands thereto belonging. Alſo Houſes and Lots, and Ground-Rents forever, in* Philadelphia *City, on Reaſonable Terms.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.